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The China Mail.

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THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
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Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

No. 16848

號二十月五年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month


**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**
SOLE AGENTS:
A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Manager.**

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**
The Chinese Mail
華字日報
THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.
AND WITH LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$17.50 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
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BUSINESS NOTICES.
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8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
**OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS**

TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

**NESTOR
SANITARY FLUID.**
RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.
Two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.
Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
37, Queen's Road Central.

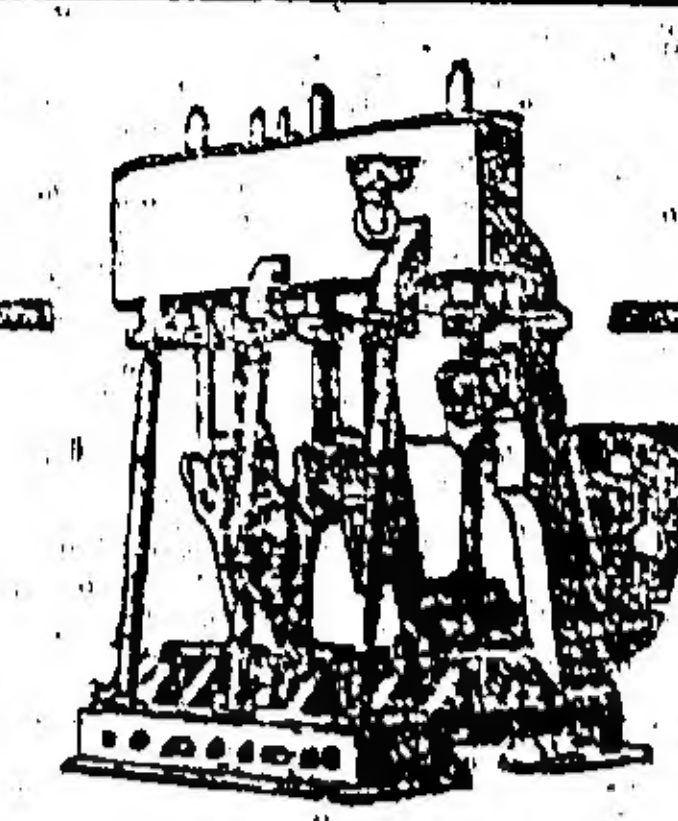
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Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
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STRAND 1" to 15"	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15"	4 STRAND 3" to 10"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

C. SANDEMAN SONS & CO.
**FINEST
Ports & Sherries.**
WINES FOR THE CONNOISSEUR
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
**ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS.** All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 412.
Shipyard, SHUN-SUI-PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
HONGKONG, April 1, 1917.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG, LTD. —
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
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THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGAR, MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

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Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND-CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.
PRICE \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE.
THE FRENCH FRONT.
LONDON, May 10.
A French communiqué reports:
There was cannonading to the
north-east of Soissons and at
Chemins-des-Dames.
By local operations we carried a
system of trenches to the north of
Sancy.
Fresh enemy attempts to expel us
from the trenches we captured at
Chevreux on May 8, were shattered
by our barrage and machine-gun fire.
We progressed to the north-west
of Proseus.
**SOME COMMENTS BY MR. BONAR
LAW.**
LONDON, May 10.
Mr. Bonar Law, in the course of
his speech on the vote of credit, said
the desire of the enemy, indeed it
was a feeling of necessity on his
part, to prevent our advance is shown
in the extreme violence of his
counter-attacks, one of which, on the
night of May 8th, resulted in our
losing a position we had taken, but
regrettable as that was, said Mr.
Bonar Law, it was only an in-
cident in the kind of fighting that
is now going on.
When we consider, he said, the
original enemy superiority in artil-
lery, and how absolutely destitute
we were of munitions, we had a
right to be proud of our present
distinct superiority over the enemy
in these respects. (Cheers.)
Mr. Bonar Law said that superior-
ity is also shown by our airmen, who
are the eyes of our long range guns.
"I have been told," he said, "more
than once, that in France it is not
uncommon to find that regiments
have shown their admiration of our
airmen by cheering them as they fly
over the lines. That is not sur-
prising," said he. "These men are
all young, many were mere boys,
but from the beginning of the war
they had shown a dash, gallantry,
resource and nerve entitling us to
say that a more glorious fighting
force never existed in the world."
(Cheers.)

**SECRET SESSION OF
PARLIAMENT.**
SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.
SPEECH BY THE PREMIER.
LONDON, May 10.
The Press Bureau announces that
at the secret session of the House of
Commons, Mr. Churchill dealt in a
general way with the naval and
military situation, especially with
regard to Russia's position also the
development of the struggle on the
west front, America's strength, sub-
marine problems and the situation
in the Balkans. He also inquired as
to the marine losses and food sup-
plies.
Brigadier-General Fuge-Croft and
Mr. Warrle also spoke.
Mr. Lloyd George dealt fully with
Mr. Churchill's points. He com-
mented on Austria's internal situa-
tion and Germany's military position
in relation to reserves, contrasting it
unfavourably with ours and quoted
the British and French military
chiefs' satisfaction with the results
of the recent operations on the west
front. The Premier explained the
proposed method of satisfying the
War Office demands for further
reserves. He gave the figures of the
British tonnage sink monthly since
August and an encouraging account
of the method adopted to meet the
attacks and also the tonnage to be
built during the next twelve months.
He pointed out that with judicious
economy of food and increased
productivity, there was no fear of
starvation in Great Britain. The
Premier added that we would be
self-supporting in 1918. He said
that it was unnecessary to re-state
the Allies war aims which were well-
known.
Mr. Asquith expressed his full
agreement with the Prime Minister,
but he deprecated the secrecy.
Hardly anything had been said which
could not be said openly. He in-
vited Mr. Lloyd George to publish
the bulk of his speech.

**THE POSITION OF THE RUSSIAN
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.**
LONDON, May 9.
The Russian Government an-
nounces that the authority of the
Commander-in-Chief of the troops in
the Petrograd district remains in full
vigour, and control over the troops is
vested solely in him.
(Continued on Page 5.)

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.
T.M.C.A. DIVISION.
Tuesday, May 15th:—
8 p.m.—First Aid Lecture by Surgeon
S. F. Lee.
8 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
Thursday, May 17th:—
8 p.m.—Bandage Practice. Corporal
Wei Kan will take charge.
8 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
SARINGPAT DIVISION.
Monday, May 14th:—
7 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
Wednesday, May 16th:—
7 p.m.—Gymnasium; Bandage Practice.
Friday, May 18th:—
7 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.
Tuesday, May 15th:—
4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
Wednesday, May 16th:—
12.45 p.m.—Gymnasium; Members of
Saringpat Division may attend.
Friday, May 18th:—
4.15 p.m.—Squad and Stretcher Drill.
DRESS.
Until further orders Caps are not to
be worn after 7 a.m. or before 5 p.m.
Helmets should invariably be worn
between these hours.
PROMOTION.
Subject to confirmation by Major
General J. C. Dalton, C.M.G. Commis-
sioner, Private Lo Kwok Fee is promoted
to Lance Corporal.
(54.) E. HARRIS.
Editor in Charge of Division.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.
**BULGARIAN REPORT ON THE
BRITISH ATTACK.**
LONDON, May 10.
A Bulgarian communiqué, in a
very lengthy account of the fighting
to the west and north of Monastir,
singles out the British attacks to the
south of Lake Doiran, which the
communiqué describes as being most
persistent. Four of them were
made between nine o'clock in the
evening and two o'clock in the
morning. It admits that the British
twice penetrated the enemy positions
but asserts that they were ejected
by counter-attacks.

NO SEPARATE PEACE.
**EMPHATIC REFUDIATION BY
RUSSIAN PREMIER.**
PETROGRAD, May 10.
The anniversary of the opening of
the first Duma was celebrated by an
extraordinary sitting. Members of
all the Dumas attended and also
members of the Government and
diplomats.
M. Rodzianko made a speech and
was loudly cheered when he re-
pudiated the idea of a separate peace
and declared Russia's loyalty to the
Allies. When the assembly rose it
gave the Allied Ambassadors an
ovation.

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undernoted Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:-

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase	Purchase Price
£200	£37 10 0
£1	15s. 6d.

FREE OF INCOME TAX.
For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General. A fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 5s. for each month thereafter, and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The £1 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £12 (purchase price £2 10s.) and £25 (purchase price £4 10s.) are issued without books. The £1, £12 and £25 Certificates are on sale at local Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers be furnished, to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.
JUNE, 1916.

(For examples of investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Value after 1 year	Value after 2 years	Value after 3 years	Value after 4 years	Value after 5 years
£200	£200	£200	£200	£200
£100	£100	£100	£100	£100
£50	£50	£50	£50	£50
£25	£25	£25	£25	£25
£12	£12	£12	£12	£12
£6	£6	£6	£6	£6
£3	£3	£3	£3	£3
£1	£1	£1	£1	£1
£0.5	£0.5	£0.5	£0.5	£0.5
£0.25	£0.25	£0.25	£0.25	£0.25
£0.12	£0.12	£0.12	£0.12	£0.12
£0.06	£0.06	£0.06	£0.06	£0.06
£0.03	£0.03	£0.03	£0.03	£0.03
£0.01	£0.01	£0.01	£0.01	£0.01

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £37 10s.

NEW RECORDS

REGIMENTAL
MARCHES

OF THE

BRITISH ARMY

16 Parts
PLAYED BY

H. M. WELSH

GUARD'S BAND

HEAR THEM AT

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

TEL. 1222

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED AND REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 14th May to THURSDAY, 14th June, 1917, both days inclusive.

The return of Capital of £300 per Share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 29th May, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 10, 1917. 1781

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 14th May, 1917, at 5.15 P.M.

BUSINESS.—As set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,
E. DES VREUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 4, 1917. 1780

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourteenth YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 81, George's Building, at 11 A.M. on FRIDAY, the 18th May, 1917, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1916, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th May to the 18th May, 1917, both days inclusive.

The CHINA-BORNEO Co., Ltd.
W. G. DABY,
General Manager.

Kowloon, May 3, 1917. 1788

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Club House, Happy Valley, on WEDNESDAY, 24th May, 1917, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 14, 1917. 1788

RUSSIAN 5% INTERNAL LIBERTY
LOAN 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION to the LIBERTY

LOAN is opened at THE RUSSO

ASIAN BANK, Hongkong, from date

to 28th June, 1917.

The price of issue is 85%.

The loan is free of Income Tax and

other taxation.

The loan is issued for 55 years and

will be redeemable at par by yearly

drawings beginning in December, 1928.

The loan may be repaid at par

after the 29th March, 1927.

Coupons are payable half yearly on

the 29th March and the 29th September.

Interest on the loan, runs from the

29th March, 1917—interest from that

date to be added to the price of issue.

Special favourable rates will be quoted

for Russian Exchange.

Applications will be wired to Petro-

grad free of telegraphic charges and

Bonds will be forwarded free of postal

expenses. The Bank is ready to give

every facility to subscribers in the shape

of advances against the Bonds.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 3, 1917. 1787

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

168

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.



E. RAY
THE OPEN GOLF
CHAMPION, writes:
"I might say that I have
been a regular smoker of your
Glasgow Mixture for the
last twelve years, and I might
also say that I cannot find
any tobacco to suit me like it. In my opinion if Golf Players would
smoke your famous Glasgow Mixture they would find it very soothing
to the Nerve, as I am sure I do, when having to play strenuous Golf
matches such as the Open Championship, etc. Yours truly, E. RAY."

**SMITH'S
GLASGOW
MIXTURE**
SOLD EVERYWHERE

SIAM'S PROTESTS TO
GERMANY.

The following translations from the Official Gazette of Siam are given in the latest issue of the Bangkok Daily Mail to hand:-

1.—Telegram from Prince Trairadee, Royal Siamese Minister at Berlin, to Prince Devanagere, Minister for Foreign Affairs, at Bangkok.

Petrograd, 3rd March, 1917.

Received at Bangkok, 6th March, 1917.

With reference to the ruthless submarine warfare on the part of Germany, the notification of which I have received and sent you by mail, I was then unable to telegraph to you on account of the difficulties of transmission.

I am endeavouring to send you this telegram through the Royal Siamese Legation at Petrograd, and in the event of its safe delivery I beg to submit whether it would not be advisable for you to telegraph your instructions and confidential messages via Russia?

And I beg also to inform you that other neutral powers, although they have been invited by America also to break off diplomatic relations, have not yet done so, but have protested and made reservation for the future.

2.—Telegram from Prince Devanagere to Prince Trairadee, Royal Siamese Minister at Petrograd.

Bangkok, 10th March, 1917.

The telegram from Prince Trairadee at Berlin dated 8th instant was received. Please inform the Royal Siamese Minister at Berlin the reply of His Majesty's Government to the American Circular Note contained in my telegram to you of the 25th February last.

Prince Trairadee should also inform the German Government that in so far as submarine campaign involves the violations of the International Law, Siam, as one of the signatories of the Conventions of the Hague, must protest against such violations and make reservations for the future.

3.—Telegram from Prince Trairadee to Prince Devanagere.

Petrograd, 22nd March, 1917.

Received at Bangkok, 25th March, 1917.

Your telegram of the 10th instant has been transmitted with the information as directed to Prince Trairadee at Berlin.

His Serene Highness the Minister desired to know whether you wish him to protest to the Austro-Hungarian Government against the submarine warfare as well for an official notification has been likewise made. He is awaiting telegraphic instruction from Your Royal Highness.

4.—Telegram from Prince Devanagere to Prince Trairadee.

Bangkok, 25th March, 1917.

In reply to your telegram of the 22nd instant please inform Prince Trairadee that he should make the protest and reservation to the Austro-Hungarian Government in the same manner as to the German Government.

5.—Telegram from Prince Trairadee to Prince Devanagere.

Petrograd, 12 April, 1917.

Received at Bangkok, 15th April, 1917.

The German Government request me to wire you the following circular notification: Neutral subjects serving on enemy merchant vessels whether armed

or otherwise run the risk to be treated as prisoners of war. Neutral Powers are requested to warn their subjects not to serve on such vessels. Full particulars follow by mail.

6.—Telegram from Prince Devanagere to Prince Trairadee.

Bangkok, 16th April, 1917.

Please inform Prince Trairadee of the following message from me:

I have received your telegram of the 12th instant in which the German Government asked you to warn His Majesty's Government that neutral subjects serving on merchant vessels belonging to Powers hostile to Germany will run the risk of being treated as prisoners of war.

As this resolution is a direct violation of the XI Convention of the Hague of 1907, relative to certain restrictions with regard to the exercise of the right of capture in naval war, Chapter III, which clearly provided that crews of enemy merchant ships who are subjects of a neutral state are not to be made prisoners of war, and as His Majesty's Government is co-signatory with the German Government in the convention, Siam is bound to protest against this new interpretation of the rules of naval warfare.

CHANGING EMPLOYMENT IN WAR TIME.

A SINGAPORE VIEW.

The Straits Times says:-

"If a man who volunteers and is medically fit for active service is certified 'indispensable' to his employers, it is clearly his duty to remain with these employers till the end of the war or to go on active service the moment he ceases them. To act otherwise is dishonourable."

"If a man volunteers for active service and is found to be not medically fit, the question whether he is indispensable to his employers is not dealt with by the advisory committee, and he remains as free to change his employment as he was before he volunteered."

"If a firm which has put one man by his departure on active service finds another man ready to accept employment, it is perfectly entitled to employ him (if he is a free agent) if he has been declared medically unfit for active service. But no firm has a moral right to employ any man who, but for the fact that he has been declared indispensable to another firm, would be on his way to active service. Any firm which tempts such a man to enter its service, robs the other firm, robs the country, and debauches the individual it seeks to employ. It makes the man's conduct and its own conduct abominable."

HINDENBURG "THOUGHTS."

"WE HAVE WON THE WAR IF"

The Buda Pesth review, Young Europe, publishes a number of "Hindenburg thoughts" communicated by the field-marshal's retainer.

The following are some extracts:-

"We send thousands into fire in order that tens of thousands may live. This must be so, or it means the victory of brain over heart."

"We have won the war if we can hinder our enemies in their efforts to attain their goal. We have done so up to the present, and will continue to do so till the end. We are neither non-sensitive nor heartless."

"It is impossible to protect when the war will end. Stagnation, not chess playing, enlightenment comes from above."

"We live in an iron time but we still go forward with God's help."

These "thoughts" are published by German papers which are favourable to von Hindenburg succeeding von Bethmann-Hollweg.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

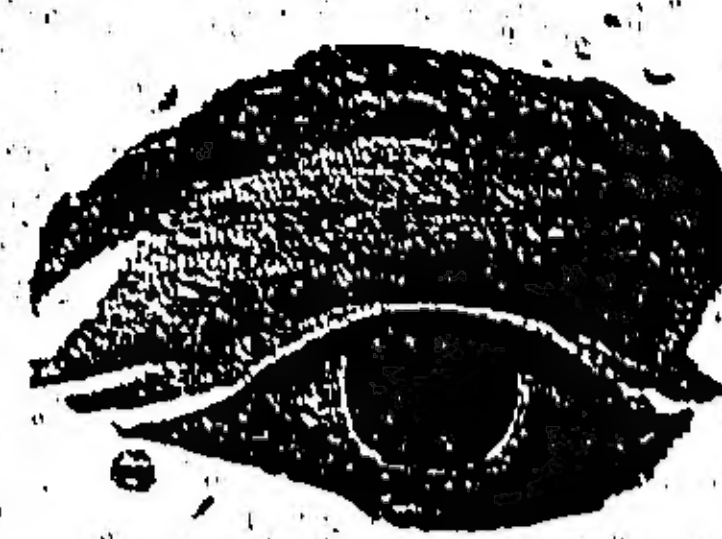
OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25.

GROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very easy to wait until the attack of croup has begun and then send for medicine and the child suffers until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is simple and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



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(Mitsubishi Co.)

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IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 25 and 27, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong September 4, 1916.

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5, Wyndham Street.

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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LENGTH OR SHIP

DEPTH OF DOCK

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15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

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WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H.M. THE KING.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectively cuts short all attacks of SPASMS, CHOLERA, and all other fatal diseases.
FEVER, CROUP, ACUTE.

Act like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sole Manufacturers:
I. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, S.E.

Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England,
1/11, 2/5, 4/6.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wai" Coal Storage.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

TUESDAY,
the 15th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A VALUED ASSORTMENT OF
BRASS WARE.
Jardinières, Vases, Ornaments, Finger Bells, etc.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 11, 1917. 1783

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

TUESDAY,
the 15th May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.
As follows:—
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electric Plated Ware, etc.

Also:
Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1780

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

FRIDAY,
the 18th May, 1917, at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,
comprising:
Pongee Silk, Holland White Drill, Dress Materials, Alpaca, Blue and White Serge, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, Counterpanes, Towels, a number of ready made Dresses, Canvas Shoes, etc., etc.

Also:
A few Sun Hats and a number of New Carpets.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 11, 1917. 1784

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from 2s.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HONG-PAN, a Chinese graduate versed in all literature, has been a teacher to European Officials and Merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good knowledge of the Chinese language and is a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 122, Wellington Street, first floor.

(1251)

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON.
15, MORRISON Hill Road.

TANG YUE, DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN YING,
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. JERRY & Co. in pursuance of an order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 12 o'clock (Noon) on

TUESDAY,
the 31st day of July, 1917,
at his Sales Rooms,
D'ARVILLE STREET.

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at The Peak, Hongkong, and being Rural Building Lot No. 19.

IN ONE LOT

The property consists of:
The piece or parcel of ground and premises known as "LYSHOLT" 104 The Peak, situate near Mount Gough in the Colony of Hongkong with an area of 124,029 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Rural Building Lot No. 19.

The lot is held for the unexpired residue of a term of 75 years created therein by an indenture of Crown Lease dated the 23rd day of April 1890.

The Annual Crown Rent is \$36.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, Solicitors for the Liquidators, or to the undersigned.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 20, 1917. 1748

WANTED.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, Kowloon. Vacant immediately a MATRON. Apply by letter to Miss SKIPTON, Superintendent. State references. Hongkong, May 11, 1917. 1788

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL offers her services as NURSE for two small children. Peak District preferred.

Apply—
"NURSE"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917. 1783

MARTIN'S APOL-STEELE PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the Digestive System. It is a powerful purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience.

MARTIN'S APOL-STEELE PILLS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
Cures all ailments of the Digestive System. It is a powerful purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience.

THERAPION No. 2
Cures all ailments of the Digestive System. It is a powerful purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures all ailments of the Digestive System. It is a powerful purgative, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience. It is the only medicine that can be taken without any inconvenience.

THERAPION

ANTICIPATIONS.

[By G. F. ISSUE.]

The British soldier writes letters home that breathe a spirit of complete confidence. He is cheerful and buoyant and he has good reasons to be so. There is very solid and substantial ground for the all-pervading belief on the part of the soldier that the year 1917 will see at least the beginning of the German landslide.

No soldier going out to the front, not even the dullest spirit, could fail to be touched by some feeling of admiration for the marvellous organisation and equipment of the overseas base. There, amid the sand-dunes of Northern France, with the keen bracing winds sweeping in from the Channel, has grown up a far-stretching city of wood and canvas, marvellous in its efficient order. And while he waits there for the time when he will go up the line, the soldier is initiated into the stern realities of warfare by men who have learned the craft in the school of experience. The lessons these war-hardened instructors impart are an inspiration to the new drafts. He is already in the atmosphere of a confident energy.

Then when he comes towards the front he hears, first to amaze him, then to hearten him, the ceaseless British cannonade. Day and night the British guns thunder, for the amount of ammunition available for them seems beyond their powers to exhaust. The disparity between the amount available for the British and for the German guns makes the accounts of the Hun striding of the early days of the war seem far-off and legendary. We know that all along the line our artillery has the upper hand. At times, however, this knowledge is brought to us with peculiar vividness.

One Sunday afternoon I was with a working party in a long valley, the scene of a famous and stubbornly contested advance. The ground was ridged with shell craters and strewn with grim relics of the battle. Along both sides of the valley stretched long lines of gun emplacements, while up the centre ran a tiny railway, whose miniature tracks in endless succession, carried up the shells collected from the mud-spattered mole trains that trotted up from the dumps in rear. Soon the working parties had drawn their tools and valley was filled with long lines of khaki-clad toilers. Early in the afternoon our guns began their work, first singly, then sections or batteries, then merging away in concert, while farther to rear the heavier guns kept up a spasmodic thunder. And all that afternoon, while our guns fired hour after hour, the only response from the enemy was two shells, and our casualty list showed one artilleryman slightly wounded.

IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS.

There is one other very important change which has done much to strengthen the confidence of the Army in the belief that the 1917 campaign will clear a path to final victory—improved communications. Only those who have tramped the muddy roads of Northern France can appreciate the difficulty of moving troops in great numbers along the Western Front, and the handicap that has been on our strategy. The Prime Minister has already given the nation an idea of what is being done to increase our railways at the front.

The problem was the same as that on the Russian front at the outbreak of war. On the German side of the frontier was a main line running parallel with the frontier, linked together by frequent cross lines, the whole forming an elaborate and highly organised system by which large masses of troops could be speedily massed on any desired part of the frontier. On the Russian side there was practically nothing but a few main lines radiating from Warsaw.

A map of Northern France displays precisely the same contrast of railway zones, though here the contrast is due not to industrial causes alone, but to industrial and geographical causes combined.

The German thrust of the earlier days took in the great industrial regions of Southern Belgium and Northern France, and consequently the German staff here had at their disposal the network of railways linking together the closely clustered manufacturing towns of this region. But the plain of Northern France is separated from the valley of the Somme by a high ridge that runs from the coast of Calais and Picardy north-eastward till it merges in the hill country traversed by the Meuse. This ridge forms a natural barrier to railway communication between the sea-base and the Allied front. The country immediately behind this line is mainly an industrial and manufacturing area, and it is not until we reach the Meuse that we find a sufficiently rich to have had anything more than a skeleton railway system. To emulate the elaboration of the Eastern German frontier, railways have been the task of the British staff. They have been building a network of preparation behind the British armies. The fruits of it will be reaped when the summer comes.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy flesh building materials. Very palatable. "A CURE" OF ALL CHILDS.

Prices: 21/6 and 42/6.

CHINA ASSOCIATION.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the China Association was held last week at the Shanghai Club with 93 members present. Mr. A. G. Stephen was in the chair, supported by the secretary, Mr. R. F. C. Master and the following members of the committee:—Messrs. C. M. Bain, L. E. Canning, O. M. Green, E. C. Penner, E. C. Richards, G. A. Richardson and H. G. Simms.

After the Chairman's speech, the election of a new committee took place. Messrs. E. G. Barrett and H. H. Road acting as tellers. The following were elected:—

Messrs. C. M. Bain, L. E. Canning, O. M. Green, J. Johnstone, J. W. Mackay, E. C. Penner, E. C. Richards, G. A. Richardson, H. G. Simms and A. G. Stephen.

After the explanation by the Chairman as to a small alteration in the rules involved by the appointment of Mr. F. W. Foster as Honorary Treasurer, the Chairman said in the course of a speech:

STUDYING OPINION.

All there is to be said on this subject at the present time so far as the Association is concerned appears in the report and the correspondence therein set out.

One result has been achieved owing to your committee's action in the matter, viz., the licensing of exchange shops and whilst this does not of course go to the root of the matter it is a step in the right direction. Your committee are of opinion that it would be quite feasible to establish a Municipal Currency and although there undoubtedly would be difficulties to be overcome before matters could be got running smoothly, the difficulties as far as can be foreseen are not insurmountable and the general benefit to the community would undoubtedly be very great. However, unless the Municipal Council are willing to take the matter up and give every assistance it would seem that the matter must remain in abeyance, though I hope, that during the coming year further steps will be taken by the incoming committee.

The question of the proposed rendition of the International Mixed Court to the Chinese in Chinese civil cases was brought to your committee's notice in July last year, when it was confidently asserted in many quarters that the Court was to be handed back for Chinese civil cases. Some of you may remember the chaos and corruption which existed under the old regime and those who do at any rate will appreciate the commiseration with which your committee contemplated any scheme of rendition which did not provide proper safeguards to prevent a reversion to the old methods of procedure. In the first place a letter was addressed to the Consul-General raising the question and subsequently after the letter had been forwarded to Peking and a reply received, your vice-Chairman had an interview with the Consul-General at which the terms upon which it was proposed to hand back the Court were outlined. In consequence of the information given a further letter was addressed to the Consul-General dealing with the various points which it seemed expedient should be taken into consideration and urging above all that the foreign Assessors should be retained in Chinese civil cases. After inquiries had been made from leading Chinese, who expressed their satisfaction with the present running of the Mixed Court, representations were made to the Foreign Office and as a result the London Committee were informed that the rendition of the Mixed Court was one of the terms of the schemes for Settlement extension and that the terms of rendition were practically cut and dried. The position now is that both questions are postponed till a more favourable time arrives for taking over the Settlement extension.

INCOME TAX.

For a long time past, as you are aware, there has been a lot of talk on the subject of taxing British subjects in China and numerous suggestions have been made and proposals put forward, as to the most effective and convenient method of carrying out the idea. The President of the Association has had interviews with the officials of the Foreign Office and gave the views held by the London Committee. Your Committee have on the invitation of the Consul-General put forward their views, which, with some slight modifications, are in substantial agreement with the terms proposed by the Consul-General and the Chief Judge, whose memorandum on the subject your Committee had the privilege of considering. It is impossible to prognosticate exactly what form the proposed taxation will take, but I think it may fairly be assumed that it will be on a basis of a sliding scale on individual incomes as outlined in the annual report and a fixed scale on Companies.

As is stated in the annual report a lengthy joint report of sub-committees appointed by the Association and the British Chamber of Commerce was drawn up and transmitted to London, to the effect that the appointment of a Trade Commissioner was inadvisable. The whole question was very fully gone into by the Joint Sub-Committees who spared no pains to deal with every point of view and our thanks are due to them for the time and trouble expended by them.

It is most important when considering the details of a tax of this nature to bear in mind the very great difference there is in the expense of living here and at home and your Committee have taken this carefully into their consideration in dealing with the question of exemptions and rebates as is indicated in the letter to the Consul-General published in the report. It is desired to give full protection from hardship to the

smaller salaried married man. There are many people to whom income tax will be no hardship but on the other hand there are many others on whom, if efficiently careful provision is not made, a very serious hardship might be worked.

CONSULAR SALARIES.

The question of consular salaries seemed to the Committee to be one calling for some action on the part of the home authorities; the extent to which consular officials have suffered in pocket since the outbreak of the war owing to the high rate of exchange is so exceptional (the actual percentage being approximately 42 per cent.) that a very great hardship has been suffered at a time when prices are higher and pressure of work greater. Your Committee took the matter up entirely on their own initiative and strong representations were made at their request by the London Committee to the Foreign Office and I am glad to say that information has been received that the question is already being favourably considered.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

Your Committee are keeping in close touch with the University authorities with a view to rendering any assistance in their power in getting the University more widely known amongst the Chinese in North China. They consider that the University may prove a most useful factor in promoting British interest in the Far East. It is matter for congratulation that the Shanghai Municipal Public Schools have, during the past year, adopted the University examination; this no doubt will materially assist in making the University more widely known, and increase the number of students who take the University course.

FUTURE BRITISH TRADE.

This very important matter has had the most careful attention of the London Committee who have taken the matter up strongly with the Board of Trade. Your Committee at the request of the London Committee stated their views on the subject and made several suggestions which it is gratifying to note have had the complete approval of the London Committee. The two main suggestions put forward by your Committee were (1) The surrender to the Allies of all enemy shipping interned in neutral harbours; and (2) the denial to enemies for a number of years of access to the London money market.

INTIMATIONS.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION, for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1828. ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."
—Lancet.

PROBATIONED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES.

A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

WONDERFUL Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO **SARSAPARILLA** ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.
Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

LIGHT-WEIGHT LUXURY

A CAR IN A FIELD OF ITS OWN

SCRIPPS-BOOTH MOTOR CAR

JUST TO HAND

A CONSIGNMENT OF THESE NEW CARS—FOR SALE OR HIRE

EXILE GARAGE 33-35, DES VOEUX ROAD. Phone No. 1036.

OYAGER SING'S MOTOR CAR GARAGE.

BEST CARS ON HIRE AT LOWEST PRICES.
39, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
TELEPHONE NO. 307 K.

IMPROVED

Gives Instant Relief.
No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from, whether a CHRONIC INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH, you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply beyond price.

50 TABLETS
50 TABLETS
50 TABLETS

CURE FOR ASTHMA

KEATING'S KILLS

BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES

TINS 3/6

KEATING'S KILLS

BUGS
FLEAS
MOTHS
BEETLES

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GOOD CHANCE FOR EARLY COMERS

WONDERFUL DISCOUNT

Japanese Fine Art Curios
15 Days Only
SALE NOW ON
H. MATSUNAGA,
40, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All Electric Trains, Free Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout, Best of Food and Service.

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Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

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WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY E QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

GREGORY AFGAR.

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Groceries of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 12, 1917. 1789

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),

FRIDAY

the 25th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 3

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Bath

Towels, Face Towels, Linen Damask

Table Cloths and Serviettes, Single and

Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, White

Satin Quilts, Glass Cloth etc., etc.

Also

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

Brass Flower Vases, Jardinières, Vases

with Stands, Candlesticks, Buddhas,

Finger Bowls, Incense Burners, Kinkosan

Satsuna Vases, Flower Vases, Kutani

Vases, Wall Plates, Jardinières with

Stands, Porcelain Vases, etc., etc., etc.

And

A FEW LOTS OF GLASSWARE

Comprising—

Table Glass, Decanters, Glass Jars,

Fruit Dishes, Ice Cream Plates, Ice

Pitchers, Water Jugs, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view on day previous to sale.

Inspection solicited.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 12, 1917. 1780

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR MONDAY.

4.15 p.m.—Extraordinary Meeting of

Members of the Hongkong Club.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 15—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Brass Ware at

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,

Tennis Gear, etc., etc., at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, May 16—

Entries close for next Gymkhana.

FRIDAY, May 18—

10 a.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous

Stock at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

11 a.m.—China Borneo Co's Meeting.

SATURDAY, May 19—

Assault at Arms on Volunteer Parade

Ground.

Interport Rifle Shooting at King's

Park, Kowloon.

MONDAY, May 21—

Election of a Justice of the Peace for

the Licensing Board.

WEDNESDAY, May 23—

6.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of

the Royal H.K. Golf Club.

THURSDAY, May 24—

Empire Day.

SATURDAY, May 26—

Queen Mary's Birthday (1847).

Gymkhana Meeting at Happy Valley.

SUNDAY, May 27—

Whit Sunday.

MONDAY, May 28—

Whit Monday—General Holiday.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

more burdensome than it is for the labourer and mechanic to support himself in this Colony in the necessities of life. In offering these objections to the main feature of Mr. Bowley's scheme we do not wish to be understood as objecting to every form of new taxation for war purposes. To the principle of taxing luxuries for the duration of the war no one can reasonably object. But the Government, before deciding on the increased taxation of necessities, will need to consider very seriously the effect it is likely to have on the general business of the port and the continued residence here of the Chinese who we have recently been told, pay 97 per cent of the taxes.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A sewing machine and a jacket, total value \$150, have been stolen from a house in Ladder Street.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 26th April 1917 amounted to 69,024 tons, and the sales during the period to 67,512 tons.

A new regulation made by H. E. the Governor is published in the *Gazette* "for the maintenance of discipline on board vessels employed by the Naval or Military authorities."

A Tokyo message states that Japan's trade with China continues prosperous. From 1st January to April 30th exports to China total Yen 32,889,000 and imports from China Yen 26,593,000.

Vladivostok papers state that the Russian Government has announced that from March 1 the old-style calendar has been abolished, and that all dates will now be reckoned by the new-style or Western calendar.

Under a new Order in Council the Registrar of H. M. Supreme Court for China is given all the power and authority of an Assistant Judge if at any time, owing to absence or illness, or other cause, there shall be in the Consular District of Shanghai no judge of the Supreme Court available for duty.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. G. Barjona, ex-Portuguese Consul-General in Shanghai, has been appointed Consul-General in Cardiff.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER to act as Colonial Secretary, and Mr. J. A. E. BULLOCK to act as Clerk of Councils, during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. CLAUDE SEYMOUR, C.G.M.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, Mr. R. G. SHEWAN to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. EDWARD SHELLIN or until further notice, with effect from this date.

Commander Hutton, Naval Attaché of the British Legation, Peking, and Miss Margaret Kathleen Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Price, of Peking, were married on Friday afternoon in the Chapel of the British Legation, in the presence of the British Charge d' Affaires and Mrs. Alston, and a large representation of the Diplomatic Corps, including practically all the members of the British Legation, Mrs. Benisch, Mr. and Mrs. MacMurray, Mrs. Tenney, Major Newell and Captain Gillis, of the American Legation, Mme. de Freitas and many other prominent residents of Peking. It was a war wedding, says the "Peking Daily News." Captain Thompson, the Commandant of the British Legation Guards, was best man. Mrs. Silver was matron of honour. Mr. Bentley, Chaplain of the Legation, conducted the ceremony.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA STOPPED.

The British Postmaster at Shanghai on Saturday last, announced the receipt of cable instructions to stop the despatch of mails via Siberia. He further notified that all mails that formerly went via Siberia will be despatched by way of Canada. Other mails will go forward as in the past.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT AND THE WAR.

PRO-WAR DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

SHANGHAI, May 11.

During yesterday's debate in the Lower House concerning the war policy about 3,000 people and police surrounded the Parliament building demanding that Parliament should vote in favour of war against Germany immediately.

They also distributed circulars among the Members of Parliament. About ten members were assaulted for refusing to accept the circulars.

The mob also sent a delegate to interview the Speaker, but he was contemptuously refused an interview.

The House asked that the Prime Minister, Tuan Ki-sui, should attend the House and that he should give instructions for the crowd to be dispersed. He promised to do so, and sent troops to disperse the rioters, but up to 5.30 p.m. the crowds were still outside the Parliament building. The Premier himself did not arrive until 8 p.m. The Members asked him several questions concerning the rioters, their purpose and who instigated them.

Tuan Ki-sui replied that he had not been able to ascertain the true aspect of the situation.

The House therefore refused to debate the war policy.

Certain members advocate the impeachment of Tuan Ki-sui.

The rioters were finally dispersed by the Gendarmerie at half past nine o'clock, and the Members left the House at 10 p.m.

NOB THREAT TO BURN THE HOUSE.

PEKING, May 10.

A mob, 2,000 strong, threatened to burn the Parliament building, but were dispersed by the police.

Two thousand beggars who surrounded the Parliament building yesterday are to receive 13 cents per day.

MINISTERS TO RESIGN.

PEKING, May 11.

All the Cabinet Ministers have decided to resign.

ANTI-WAR LEADERS.

PEKING, May 10.

Tung Shao-yi and Dr. Sun Yat-sen are expected to come to Peking.

CENSORSHIP.

PEKING, May 10.

The censorship of all mail and telegrams is expected to be enforced soon.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB PROSECUTES BOATMEN.

In the Marine Court this morning,

before Commander C. W. Beckwith,

R. N., Marine Magistrate, Mr. A.

W. Van Andel, the Secretary of the

Corinthian Yacht Club, charged

four boatmen with unlawfully anchor-

ing their boats in a place other than

the junk anchorage, to wit, the

Corinthian Yacht Club anchorage. The

accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Van Andel said that on the 10th

he saw quite a number of junks

and sampans anchored at the Yacht

Club's anchorage. He took four of the

boatmen to the police station, one of

whom he had previously had occasion

to warn.

The accused said they were not

causing any obstruction and did not

know they were at the wrong anchorage.

They saw other boats anchored

at the same place and they also anchored

there.

His Worship fined the accused \$5

each, or in default, seven days' hard

labour, and instructed them that they

must make it their business to find out

where the proper anchorage is.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

At an Examination in First Aid held

recently at the Naval Hospital, the fol-

lowing candidates from the French Con-

vent were successful in obtaining the Junior

Certificate—André Baudet, Gladys

Brook, Lily Haynes, Bets Hazland,

Nina Hazland, Mary Mathias, Marie

Noronha, Ellis Noronha, Flo. Redmay,

Marie de Souza, Annie Tolland, Jessie

Watson, Rosie White, Doris Wind-

bank, Ruby Young, Vivienne Young.

Dr. W. V. M. Koch was Honorary

Lecturer to the Class, and Deputy

Surgeon-General Draper, R.N., acted as

Honorary Examiner.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

A Chinese shroff, employed in the Imports and Exports Department, was charged before Mr. Melbourne this morning with embezzling the sum of \$90.75, being monies of the Government of Hongkong.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared as solicitor for the defendant and pleaded not guilty on behalf of his client.

The case was formally adjourned until next Tuesday morning, the defendant's bail being fixed at \$1,000.

SPURIOUS COINS.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge of being in the unlawful possession of nine counterfeit Hongkong silver dollars, 292 counterfeit Hongkong ten-cent pieces, 144 counterfeit Chinese twenty-cent pieces, five counterfeit Mexican silver dollars and three counterfeit Indo-China silver dollars.

The defendant, who was arrested by a Chinese constable in Third Street, West Point, stated that he had intended to take the spurious coins to Canton to be melted down.

Evidence was heard and the case adjourned until next Tuesday.

A LUKONG ASSAULTED.

A Chinese boatman was charged with assaulting a *lukong*, and pleaded not guilty to the offence.

Whilst he was on duty on the Pruva Central, complainant saw a group of coolies and boatmen engaged in an altercation that appeared about to develop into a fight. He entered the crowd and ordered the men to disperse. Suddenly the men attacked him and during the assault the defendant knocked out two of his (the complainant's) front teeth with a bamboo pole. Fortunately, a second police constable came to the complainant's assistance and the assailants decamped. The defendant, however, was arrested with the bamboo pole in his hand and taken into custody.

In answer to the charge the defendant stated that he was falsely accused as he had not participated in the assault.

After evidence was heard His Worship (Mr. Melbourne) imposed a fine of \$25, and ordered that the defendant pay one dollar compensation, with the alternative of three days' imprisonment, for breaking the complainant's whistle, and also pay ten dollars compensation to the complainant for injuries inflicted, or in default of payment, serve 13 days' hard labour.

A BOYS STORY.

A small boy and a man, charged with the unlawful possession of 28 tael of prepared opium (valued at \$290), other than Government opium, were brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

Sergeant Blackman stated that the defendant, whilst carrying a small box in Connaught Road Central, was stopped by a Chinese constable, who found that the box contained opium. The defendant stated that he had merely been employed to carry the box, and conducted the constable to the second floor of No. 46 Praya East. There he pointed out the second defendant as the man who had employed him to carry the box. The second defendant, however, contradicted the boy's story and denied knowledge of the first defendant or the box containing the opium.

After evidence had been heard, His Worship discharged the second defendant, and sentenced the first defendant to ten strokes of the birch in Victoria Gaol.

AN ASSAULT CASE.

The case in which a tea house attendant was charged with assaulting a rickshaw worker in the Hop Hing Barber shop, at No. 385 Queen's Road Central, on the night of April 28th, was concluded before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

The defendant, who pleaded not guilty to the charge, was sentenced to three months' hard labour in Victoria Gaol.

A rickshaw chairmaker, of No. 10 Austin Road, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the unlawful possession of 34 lbs. of raw opium.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada, pleaded not guilty, and explained to the magistrate that he was merely carrying the chairs to the Douglas Wharf for his cousin, who was leaving the Colony on the *s.s. Italian*, and was unaware that one of them contained opium.

The "chair" however, could not be produced, and His Worship imposed a fine of \$300, or in default of payment, sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

A DEFENDANT WHO CHANGED COLOUR.

The defendant, who was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almada, pleaded not guilty, and explained to the magistrate that he was merely carrying the chairs to the Douglas Wharf for his cousin, who was leaving the Colony on the *s.s. Italian*, and was unaware that one of them contained opium.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

WAR TAXES.

HOW TO RAISE \$2,000,000.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR—Although it may seem rather late in the day to talk of imposing War Taxes in Hongkong, yet we know that the Chinese are generally anxious to present \$1,000,000 to the Government so that the Colony may contribute that sum to the War Fund of the Empire, and there appears to be a growing feeling amongst Europeans here that something ought to be done in order to obtain more nearly an "equality of sacrifice" with our non-combatant compatriots at Home.

That much money is still needed by the Imperial Government to carry on the War is shown by the recent statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the estimated deficit for the current financial year is £1,651,781,000.

It cannot be disputed that the bulk of the residents in this Colony, Chinese and non-Chinese, are very lightly taxed in comparison with the people of the United Kingdom, and I propose to endeavour to show how some two million dollars could be raised in this Colony without interfering with the Trade of the port or inflicting hardship on any class, and without requiring the provision of complicated machinery or expensive new departments, and that the Colony would yet have a lighter burden to bear than the Home countries.

I will refrain from commenting on the thorny subjects of Excess Profits and Income Tax, except to remark that an Income Tax is cumbersome to collect and easy to evade, especially in a Colony where perhaps ninety per cent of the business accounts are kept in oriental language. An income tax on the dividends of registered companies only, though easy to collect at the source, would be a very inequitable tax as all the private firms would escape.

In the first place I suggest doubling *Crown Rent*; this would produce \$363,000—not an excessive sum for the income tax free landlords of the Colony to contribute to the War.

Next, the *Rates* might be increased from 13/6 to 20/6 on the rental; this would produce \$980,000 in one year, or \$245,000 each quarter.

Rates in England vary very much in different localities, but I think the range may be put at from 30 to 45/6 of the rental.

Thirdly, the *Postage Rates* might be increased by a surtax—this should produce at least \$100,000. A postal surtax has long been in force in Canada and elsewhere.

Fourthly, Stamp on Sale of Land might be raised from one half to one per cent, as in England, and on Sale of Shares from one tenth to one half per cent—the rate in force at Home.

The above taxes are on necessities. I think also there should be further taxes on luxuries, for the double purpose of raising revenue and encouraging economy, with a view to swelling the contributions to War Loans.

The duty on Whisky in England is 14s. 9d. per proof gallon, here it is 84/6; it might be increased to 96/6 (or 81/6 bottle) which is added to brandy, Champagne and sparkling wines might be taxed at the same rate.

At the same time in order to promote economy and efficiency all bars should be closed, say, at 10 p.m., and no drinks should be supplied on credit anywhere in the Colony.

The duties on Tobacco here are insignificant compared with the Home duties.

In England, with the 1s. 10d. additional duty proposed in the new

A Chinese revenue officer deposed that whilst on duty on Douglas Wharf, he saw the defendant carrying two rattan chairs, one on top of the other. "I noticed that when he saw me he turned colour," the witness said "so I approached him and asked him what he was carrying. As he replied, 'nothing,' I took the chairs from him and found one of them to be unusually heavy. I then inserted my knife between two bindings on the chair and, feeling metal, I summoned a European Revenue Officer. Further examination of the chair disclosed opium concealed within the chair."

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The "chair" however,

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

RENEWED ATTACKS ON BRITISH POSITIONS.

LONDON, May 10. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
We advanced our line slightly this morning on the southern bank of the Scarpe. The enemy, at noon, under cover of a heavy bombardment, renewed attacks on our positions on the Hindenburg line eastward of Bullecourt. They were completely repulsed.
Further counterattacks at night-time near Fresnoy were equally unsuccessful. An enemy party raided our trenches at Ypres. A few of our men are missing.
There was severe air-fighting on Wednesday. Six German machines were brought down, and five were driven down. Five of ours are missing.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT LAKE DOIRAN.

BRITISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, May 10. A British despatch from Salosika says:—
After several days of artillery work, on Tuesday night, the British attacked the trenches south-west of Lake Doiran on a four-mile front. We captured, on the left, trenches two miles in length and to a depth of 500 yards. We also consolidated the positions. We captured, on the right, trenches one mile long between the Lake and Petite Couronne. The enemy, however, heavily counter-attacked on this part of the front, and after determined hand-to-hand fighting, in which we inflicted severe losses, we were forced back by superior numbers to our trenches.

Bombing raids by both services seriously damaged the enemy's communications, dugouts and transport. One and a half tons of explosives were dropped.

SERBIAN SUCCESS IN MACEDONIA.

LONDON, May 10. A French Macedonian communiqué says:—

In the region of Vitenich and the upper valley of Moglenitz, the Serbians captured two points of support and some prisoners.

At the Cerina Bend the Russians captured some trenches by assault.

MONASTIR BOMBARDED BY GAS SHELLS.

A later Serbian communiqué says: The enemy bombarded Monastir with asphyxiating shells. There were fairly considerable civilian casualties.

CHANGES IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

PETROGRAD, May 10. The Provisional Government has relieved General Ruskoy of his Command of the Northern Front, but is retaining him as a member of the Council of Empire, and of the War Council.

GERMANY'S LAST CARD.

EVERYTHING STAKED ON SUBMARINISM.

AMSTERDAM, May 9. That submarines represent Germany's last hope was admitted by Admiral Capelle in a speech on the Navy estimates in the Reichstag. He said that thousands of workers were producing new and improved submarines, and new material for torpedoes and mines. Officers and men were being trained for submarine service. He admitted that losses had occurred, as their enemies' defenses were increasing in quantity and quality, but there was no radical remedy against submarines. Every departing crew was animated by the consciousness that everything was at stake. He asserted that the booty for three months was 1,325 ships, representing 2,800,000 tons, compared with 180,000 tons. It was expected that the submarines which were heavily striking at the vital centre of the enemy's economy, would guarantee their holding out.

BRITISH POLICY IN GREECE.

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil promised to consider the suggestion that the Government should publicly state its policy in respect of Greece and the Salonika expedition.

Mr. Lynch asked: "Is not the protection given to King Constantine partly due to his Royal relation?"

Lord Cecil replied that the implication was absolutely untrue and very cowardly. (Loud cheers.)

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK.

LONDON, May 9.

The Admiralty announces that a mine-sweeper was torpedoed and sunk on Saturday. Two officers and twenty men are missing.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS' WARNING.

AMSTERDAM, May 10. In the Reichstag, speaking with regard to the Naval Budget, the Socialist, Herr Brandes, warned the Government that discontent among the workmen in the shipyards would increase.

Admiral von Capelle admitted that disturbances had occurred.

LORD CURZON ON BRITISH SHIPPING.

LONDON, May 10.

In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon, speaking on the Government shipbuilding programme, said the Government had first claim on men, material and resources in the shipbuilding industry of this country. The Naval programme would ensure Great Britain materially outnumbering the naval tonnage of other nations. Regarding the Mercantile Marine, for the period ended June, 1914, the United Kingdom and the Dominions possessed 10,124 steamers of 100 tons and upwards, representing a tonnage of 20,140,000 tons. For the period ended December, 1916, the steamers totalled 9,747 and the tonnage 19,110,000. Comparatively, all other nations for the period ended December, 1916, had 13,749 ships with a tonnage of 24,000,000. Ours, therefore, were 45 per cent. of the total.

Regarding vessels of 1,800 tons and upwards, in June, 1914, the United Kingdom possessed 3,900 steamers, and the tonnage was nearly 17,000,000; comprising more than half the world's effective tonnage. Correspondingly, in March, 1917, the ships numbered 3,500, and the tonnage was 16,000,000. He called attention to the fact that neutral losses were very heavy, and they were unable to replace much of their lost tonnage. The Minister of Shipping's programme, which he was pressing for, provided for 3,000,000 tons yearly. That achievement, however, necessitated providing an additional 100,000 workmen, and the doubling of the steel supply. The Government was taking the most drastic steps to secure adequate merchant tonnage, but the suggestion that it should, after the war, out-number all other nations could not be realised.

ADMIRALTY'S SHIPPING REPORT.

LONDON, May 9.

The Admiralty announces that the arrivals during the week were 2,874, and the sailings 2,489. Twenty-four vessels of over 1,600 tons, and 25 under 1,600 tons were sunk. Thirty-four were unsuccessfully attacked. Sixteen fishing vessels were sunk.

THE DOMINIONS AND THE MONARCHY.

LONDON, May 10.

Lord Derby, speaking at South Kensington, said that it would be under estimating the number to say that we had eleven allies, because we could no longer look upon the Commonwealth and the Dominions as simply dependents of Great Britain. He said: "They are the firmest allies any country could have. What kept them together? Not Downing Street or politicians. Politicians come and go. What did keep them together was the Monarchy and the King to whom this country and our great dependencies looked, and rightly looked, as the proper head of a great country."

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

The report of this Company is as follows:—

GENTLEMAN.—The General Manager and Consulting Committee beg to present to the Shareholders the Fourteenth Ordinary Yearly Report of the Company.

The Balance at the credit of Profit and Loss Account is £ 76,739.53. From this has to be deducted:—

Fees to Consulting Committee £ 4,000.00

Leaving available for appropriation £ 72,739.53

The Consulting Committee recommend that a dividend of 60 cents per share on the Subscribed Capital be paid to Shareholders £ 27,500.00

Write off Launches and Lights 8,000.00

Write off Hongkong Saw Mills 5,000.00

Write off Sandakan Saw Mills 7,000.00

Write off Plant &c. 3,000.00

Write off Sandakan Engine Works 6,000.00

Write off Timber Concessions 1,000.00

Carry forward 15,139.53

£ 72,739.53

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, on leaving the Colony, resigned his seat on the Consulting Committee and Mr. A. O. Lang was invited to fill his place. This appointment requires the confirmation of Shareholders.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Mr. A. E. Griffin retired from the Consulting Committee, but offers himself for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts under review have been audited by Mr. C. Brown, who offers himself for re-election.

W. G. DABBY, General Manager.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a safeguard against all complaints of the bowels, cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA.

REVIEW BY THE STATISTICAL SECRETARY OF THE CUSTOMS.

(Continued)

THE UPPER YANGTZE.

Trade on the Upper Yangtze was greatly interfered with by political disturbances and by the commandeering of vessels and other transport for the movement of troops. The rice crops were good and trade should have been flourishing. The same complaints were made of security of river and violent fluctuations in exchange.

Chungking reports the appearance of wolfram, containing only a moderate percentage of tungsten, but so easy to work, in the absence of tungsten and copper, that the export is likely to develop. Antimony fell greatly in price during the course of the year, from Tls. 550 in the March quarter to Tls. 115 by August, rising again to Tls. 140 by the end of the year. Japan is said to be overstocked with Chinese cigarettes, and matches are competing successfully with those imported and Japanese cotton goods are pushing out British makes. Japanese electrical materials are being imported in considerable quantities. In the absence of aniline dyes a large trade in being done in indigo and safflower and orpiment are in much demand.

It is reported that the link collected on the Shanghai-Nanking-Tientsin Railway amounts to \$20 per ton, or twice as much as the charge for freight. No piece goods can afford to travel by this route.

The Southern ports present much the same conditions as those already noted. Here, however, is one interesting point. In Canton the products of the local factories—cotton singlets and drawers, as well as hosiery—are firmly established in the public favour. Silk socks, cool and of reasonable durability, can be bought for 80 cents, while cotton socks cost but 20 cents.

RECORDS IN REVENUE.

The total collection during 1916 was Hk. Tls. 3,764,311, an increase of Hk. Tls. 1,015,980 as compared with that for 1915. In import duties there was an increase of Hk. Tls. 1,119,630, and in export duties an increase of Hk. Tls. 1,102,905. But coast trade duties were less by Hk. Tls. 118,307; transit duties by Hk. Tls. 101,658; and inland duties by Hk. Tls. 72,068.

Opium duty decreased by Hk. Tls. 290,796, and opium duty by Hk. Tls. 62,100. These figures may, under the abnormal circumstances prevailing, be regarded as eminently satisfactory.

The value of the direct foreign trade was Hk. Tls. 98,394,281—the highest on record and Hk. Tls. 124,467,478 above the figure for 1915. To this increase imports contributed Hk. Tls. 61,931,276 and exports Hk. Tls. 36,466,005.

Imports were still nearly 54 millions below 1915, and the greater cost in gold, due to shortage of labour and high freight and insurance prohibits the inference that the increased value as compared with 1915 necessarily points to a corresponding expansion in the volume of trade, although the rise in the gold value of silver was of service in cutting off silver prices.

On the other hand, the fact that exports, notwithstanding the high exchange, heavy freights, and an embarrassing lack of cargo space rose to a value exceeding all previous records by nearly 65 millions and doubled the figures for 1904 shows that the return of normal conditions will be accompanied by a great expansion of trade.

The net quantity of opium imported, that is, released for consumption after a payment of duty and skin, was 1,498 piculs as against 4,447 piculs in 1915. This amount was made up of 1,060 piculs of Indian opium and 437 piculs of other kinds. From the importers' point of view the year was not very satisfactory.

FEATURES OF EXPORT TRADE.

The record in exports leads to some interesting explanations and comments as follows:—

"Chinese woven sheetings, drills, and nankeens showed satisfactory progress and are evidently finding an extending market. There was a decrease of about 13,000 piculs in the quantity of antimony exported, but the gain in value amounted to over 7 millions of taels, and more than six times as much antimony was sent away as compared with the exports in 1915. Copper rose from 45,000 to 54,000 piculs. Iron ore was sent in quantity but higher in value. Lead and lead ore, quicksilver, and various unclassified minerals and ores were exported in greater quantities. White alum was in good demand. Egg albumen and yolk well as eggs were in demand, especially wheat, dried fruits, hard meats, bean oil, wood oil, skins, and hides, straw braid, tallow, timber (softwood), and wax showed improved demand. Shelled groundnuts are generally taking the place of unshelled, the gain in freight being considerable. There was a reduced export of beans and cereals. Sesamum seed showed a heavy falling off, the exports to Holland having been curtailed. Wood oil was in much greater demand, principally for American and European use, from 310,000 to 510,000 piculs.

"As regards silk, the total exports of raw silk were 4,242 piculs less than in 1915. Re-reels fell off by 10,588 piculs, while steam flatures gained 6,147 piculs. Wild silks showed an export of only 18,682 piculs, as against 34,004 piculs in the previous year, but waste silk improved by 11,287 piculs. For tussore flatures there was a larger demand from America than could be satisfied, and prices ruled very high, with every prospect of going still higher. This branch of the trade is expanding rapidly.

"The export of raw silk in 1916 had risen to 34,225 piculs, and in 1915 it was 13,166 piculs. There is a good demand for wild waste silk, but the adulteration has become quite scandalous.

THE CHINESE TEA.

It was predicted in the report written last year that the Chinese tea was likely to be disappointed in their expectations of repeating the profits they made in 1915. Without understanding that the rise in the gold value of silver and very high freights to Europe made buying for London at the prices paid during the previous year absolutely out of question, they competed amongst themselves in the producing districts, and the tea was brought into Hankow at prices that were prohibitive and had to be reduced by over 40 per cent. before buyers could contemplate business. Generally speaking, the quality was inferior, and the trade disappointing. The results to

the Chinese tea were disastrous, and they are said to have lost in Hankow about Tls. 2,000,000. The fall in the value of the rouble hampered buying for Russia, but there was so much demand that the Russian business did much to help the trade. The London demand being very weak, partly due to restrictions on re-export. Most of the crop was bought for Russia at prices that were prohibitive for London, but the losses incurred by the tea men made them curtail their purchases of the second and third crops, which were finally taken for Russia at prices that were not warranted by the quality. The same remarks apply to the Foochow market, where the tea men made the same mistake and where quality was also inferior. Fortunately, in the latter half of the September quarter there was a revival of demand, and more tea was sent to Russia than in 1915. The British embargo on re-export to Holland cut off the export of such tea to that country and thence to Germany, where this class of tea was mostly consumed. The trade in green tea was, on the other hand, more favourable to Chinese dealers. America still prefers Chinese and Japanese teas to Indian and Ceylon, and there was good demand for the two and Central Asia, although the demand for Persia was weaker. Prices advanced all round, and quality was satisfactory.

TREASURE, COPPER AND SALT.

The report concludes with some interesting references to treasure, the scarcity of silver, the moratorium, the melting down of copper cash, which led to no less than 30,000 in silver being shipped away from Kinschow, and the increase of the salt revenue to nearly 72 million dollars—a very striking example of what reorganization can do for revenue and an indication of what might be accomplished in other directions.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor in their weekly Share Report dated May 11th, state:—

The Market has remained very dull during the week. In spite, however, of the paucity of business it is a fact that almost all the leading shares of the local Companies are doing extremely well and are paying excellent dividends. It is reasonable therefore to anticipate a brisker market in the not distant future.

Shanghai remains listless, sellers unwilling to part, buyers unwilling to buy at present prices. There, also, most Companies are making good profits, and the position is sound if stagnant.

Russians are quoted 3/4 ("Plantation.") Banks have buyers for small lots at 71/10.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have improved to a buying quotation of 35/10 after sales at that rate. Cantons are nominal at 35/10 ex dividend. North China at 31/00 ex without business and there is no change in the position of Yangtze which are quoted 32/10.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fire could be placed at 32/10, China Fire at 31/10.

SHIPPING.—Douglases are dull round about 33/10 but there is a small enquiry forward at about equivalent of cash rates. The general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. took place on the 9th instant. The market is quiet but at the close buyers prevail at 10/00 for cash ex dividend 18/70. Star Lines are steady with buyers at 32/10. Steam boats after sales at 31/10 are wanted at that rate but there are none offering unless at a slightly higher rate.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are very quiet at 11/13. Malabars have sellers at 33/10, but buyers are unwilling to pay more than 32/10.

On 4th MING.—Langkats are a trade better in Shanghai with buyers at Tls. 17 ex dividend. Rauba after sales at 32/10 seem to have stuck. Tronachs are still on offer at 27/10, but Ural Caspians are reported from London to have improved. Shells could be placed at 10/10 locally. Railways are wanted at 31/10. The Directors announce an Interim Dividend of 1/10 per share, free of Tax, payable on 10th inst.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GOPOWERS.—Kowloon Wharves could be obtained at 30/10. Hongkong Docks in spite of apparently brilliant prospects remain round about 31/10, with little or no business passing. Shanghai Docks could be placed in Shanghai at Tls. 90.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.—Central Point at 37/10, but no business has been reported. Hongkong Lands at 30/10 and of Kowloon Lands at 33/10 are both nominal. There are buyers of Humphreys at 30/10 and Hongkong Hotels at 31/10. The Shanghai market remains quiet but better in Shanghai with buyers at Tls. 122, Ewos at Tls. 150, Kang Yiks at Tls. 14, and Yangtze at Tls. 54 could probably all find buyers.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric is now quoted at 34/10 buyers ex dividend of 33/10 recently paid. China Lights have small sellers at 34/10. Hongkong Trams have been done in fair numbers at rates varying between 30/10 and 35/10 ex dividend.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Provident and China Borneo are both nominal at 32/10. Cements could be placed at 32/10. Watsons are wanted at 32/10. William Powells are on offer at 32/10, but there are no buyers at this price. Dairy Estate at 31/10. Water Works at 31/10. The return of 33/10 per share which we understand will be made to shareholders on the 23rd instant, and Hongkong has at 31/10, have attracted no attention.

BOXING.

Another contest has been arranged for the Asmatist-Arms next Saturday. At the banquet weight limit Corp. Stables, Middlesex, will meet Seaman Allan, B.N. The public have seen Allan in action against Deasy, of the Shropshires, when he gave a very favourable impression; and as Corp. Stables is reported to be a very clever young fighter, this event should be one of the best and most scientific of the evening.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

"Almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom fail to have an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are its never-failing quality account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers."

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. Hon. Treasurer and Secretaries. Hongkong, 12th May 1917.

Total amount received to date £445,440

1st List £123,680
2nd List £9,100
3rd List £10,280
4th List £5,016

2nd List £10,280
3rd List £5,016

2nd List £10,280
3rd List £5,016

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3rd List £5,016

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2nd List £10,280
3rd List £5,016

2nd List £10,280
3rd List £5,016

WAR SAVINGS.

FIFTH LIST OF THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA ASSOCIATION.

Members, whose official numbers are given below, subscribed the following amounts last month, totaling \$123,680 to the Hongkong & South China War Savings Association. The money has been invested in the Straits War Loan at 6 per cent.

Full particulars and application forms for membership may be had from all the Banks or from the undersigned:—

\$20,000.—No. 618.
8,000.—No. 48.
6,250.—No. 32.
3,100.—No. 244.
4,000.—No. 615.
3,000.—No. 480, 503.
2,500.—No. 598, 85, 600.
2,000.—No. 30, 607.
1,500.—No. 577, 47.
1,000.—No. 554, 474.
1,200.—No. 611.
1,100.—No. 560.
1,000.—No. 300, 430, 201, 579, 307, 313, 37.
700.—No. 557, 47.
720.—No. 585.
700.—No. 380.
650.—No. 572, 25.
580.—No. 614.
530.—No. 300.
500.—No. 438, 535, 317, 415, 358, 550, 588, 354, 896, 301, 592, 451, 223, 317.
450.—No. 247, 502.
420.—No. 208.
400.—No. 562, 454, 581, 574, 604.
350.—No. 440, 235, 237.
320.—No. 565, 600.
300.—No. 267, 567, 208, 370, 181, 414, 251, 184, 280, 296, 478, 656, 186, 477, 507, 610, 429, 281, 387(1), 387(2).
250.—No. 307, 369, 470, 291, 330.
220.—No. 124.
200.—No. 107, 437, 187, 565, 571, 433, 600, 430, 449, 457, 475, 509, 525, 531, 537, 636, 2, 203, 305, 429.
170.—No. 502.
150.—No. 553, 509, 264, 927, 290, 294, 512, 388, 487, 185, 553, 908.
135.—No. 305, 808.
130.—No. 224, 216.
120.—No. 422.
110.—No. 19, 258.
100.—No. 100, 350, 12, 176, 371, 40, 248, 280, 410, 46, 374, 318, 453, 63, 74, 473, 118, 125, 274, 275, 30, 45, 49, 272, 248, 388, 450, 459, 461, 178, 206, 301, 411, 590, 31, 103, 179, 252, 253, 357, 383, 417, 533, 600, 304, 23, 29, 386, 315, 325, 435, 42, 350, 506, 585.
85.—No. 64.
80.—No. 264.
75.—No. 86, 115.
70.—No. 508, 118, 122, 144, 165, 300, 102, 103, 104.
70.—No. 11.
65.—No. 587.
60.—No. 12, 215, 77, 481, 268, 402, 50.—No. 550, 330, 33, 40, 556, 578, 388, 184, 564, 255, 444, 327, 471, 472, 73, 429, 410, 462, 117, 119, 128, 129, 136, 157, 277, 141, 140, 42, 175, 229, 232, 266, 273, 288, 584, 180, 184, 242, 465, 550, 519, 540, 599, 306, 304, 105, 108, 112, 15, 95, 221, 241, 248, 259, 341, 347, 377, 476, 99, 292, 445, 464, 555, 572, 339, 401.
40.—No. 403, 260, 136, 311.
35.—No. 327, 84.
30.—No. 240, 468, 75, 79, 427, 124, 131, 278, 587, 75, 177, 367, 67, 110, 336, 240, 312, 209, 270.
25.—No. 551, 190, 71, 545, 404, 120, 276, 130, 133, 134, 138, 142, 145, 270, 89, 218, 235, 487, 460, 212, 287, 66, 82, 302, 106, 107, 109, 113, 24, 251, 68, 107.
20.—No. 581, 420, 576, 235, 72, 76, 78, 270, 271, 383, 123, 143, 147, 14, 50, 150, 170, 171, 433, 601, 20, 231, 297, 416, 419, 480, 596, 63, 63, 111, 397, 267, 399, 401, 517, 568, 270, 341.
15.—No. 101, 575, 441, 164, 165, 122, 140, 246, 540, 114, 503, 530.
10.—No. 382, 184, 332, 343, 200, 514, 445, 90, 402, 355, 198, 507, 573, 58, 81, 222, 70, 172, 364, 539, 151, 121, 474, 139, 8, 13, 54, 55, 84, 214, 480, 497, 498, 580, 421, 352, 589, 186, 190, 380, 409, 597, 484, 299, 412, 62, 194, 300, 234, 355, 362, 612.
5.—No. 197, 227, 229, 2

SHIPPING

E. V. D. PARR,
" Superintendent.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Deiss & Co. Canton General Agents

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Application C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager, Clean Pools and prompt
Hongkong, April 18, 1912. guaranteed.

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CHAN KIN, Clean, Pools and promptly
 Acting Manager. guaranteed
 Hongkong, 2 April 1945.

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, MAY 13TH.
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.).
Hymns, 242, 243, 218, 182. Service.
McBecke.
Matins (11 a.m.).
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Turlie.
Psalms, Cretch, Cooke, To Deum.
Woodward, Stuart, Turlie, Benedicite.
Garrett, Hymns, 143, 248.
God Save the King.

Evening (8 p.m.).
Responses, Psalms, Barnby.
Turlie, Turlie, Turlie, Turlie.
Stuart, Nunc Dimittis, Wesley.
Antiphon, "To God on High" Mendelssohn.
Hymns, 180, 142.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Responses, Psalms, King, Chant.
No. 218 W.A.; Psalms, Psalms.
L.V. Hill, Cretch and Cooke, Chant.
No. 130 and 136; To Deum, St. Jude.
Rendicite, murt, Chant No. 219.
Hymns, 218, 487, 283 and 352.
God Save the King.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

3 a.m.—Holy Communion.
10.30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Prophet: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.
Evening Service at 8 p.m.

The Gospel Hall.

10 to 12 P.M. Prayers.
Weekly Services: Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study 8 p.m.
Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

MACDONNELL ROAD.
Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service 8.15 p.m.
Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m., followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, General.

Low Mass at 6.7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MAY.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of May, 1917.

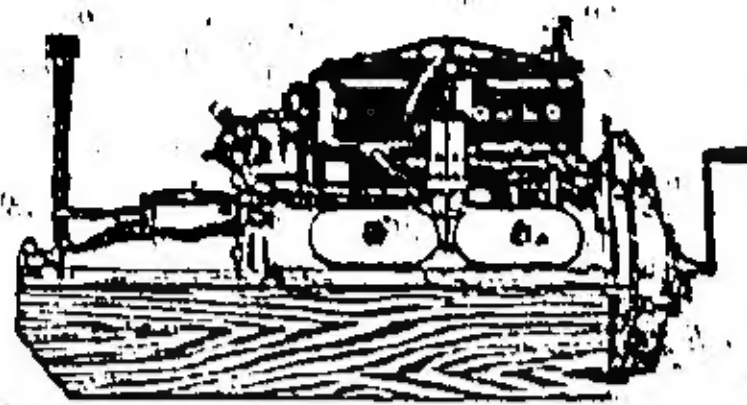
Date.	Ends.	Begin.
May 12th, 5.24 a.m.	7.04 p.m.	
" 13th, 5.23 "	7.05 "	
" 14th, 5.22 "	7.06 "	
" 15th, 5.21 "	7.07 "	
" 16th, 5.20 "	7.08 "	
" 17th, 5.19 "	7.09 "	
" 18th, 5.18 "	7.10 "	
" 19th, 5.17 "	7.11 "	
" 20th, 5.16 "	7.12 "	
" 21st, 5.15 "	7.13 "	
" 22nd, 5.14 "	7.14 "	
" 23rd, 5.13 "	7.15 "	
" 24th, 5.12 "	7.16 "	
" 25th, 5.11 "	7.17 "	
" 26th, 5.10 "	7.18 "	
" 27th, 5.09 "	7.19 "	
" 28th, 5.08 "	7.20 "	
" 29th, 5.07 "	7.21 "	
" 30th, 5.06 "	7.22 "	

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 12, 1917.

On London	On demand	On 30 days sight	On 3 months sight	On 6 months sight	On 9 months sight
Bank Wire	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On demand	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 30 days sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 3 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 6 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 9 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On demand	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 30 days sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 3 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 6 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 9 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On demand	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 30 days sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 3 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 6 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4
On 9 months sight	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4	2/4

When you think of MOTORS
think of ALEX. ROSS & Co.



Largest Stock of Motor Cars,
Motor Cycles and Marine Motors
in Hongkong. "Everything for
Motoring."

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in Kings and York Buildings,
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit
Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, two very
desirable SHOPS situated in Le
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel.
Recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars,
Apply to
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
46, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, April 25, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

ARDSHEAL, No. 119 The Peak,
newly done up.
Apply to
CHATER & MORY,
5 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 5, 1917. 1771

TO LET.

NEW HOUSE in Conduit Road.
Ready for occupation.
Also 1 GODOWN in Duddell Street.
For rent and other particulars
apply to
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1577

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue,
Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys Buildings,
Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 45 with wharf
area 53,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal
storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

TO LET.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TO LET.

THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

SKIN TROUBLE
BURNT LIKE FIRE

Itched Very Bad. Could Not
Sleep. Very Uncomfortable.
HEALED BY CUTICURA

"The trouble began on my arms—the
small pimples and spread to my elbows
and wrists. It was very uncomfortable.
The itching was very bad at night and they
burnt like fire. I could not sleep with them
when I got warm.
"As I had a free sample of Cuti-
cura Soap and Ointment, as I was using
Cuticura Soap at the time. Before I had
finished the sample I found relief so I bought
a box of Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Soap
and Ointment healed my arms." (Signed)
Mrs. H. Butler, Grimsby Grove, Manby
Rd., Louth, Lincs, Eng., January 23, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post
With 2-p. Skin Book. Address post-
card: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse
Sq., London. Sold throughout the world.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents.
Half hour, 20 "
One hour, 30 "
Three hours, 50 "
Six hours, 70 "
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.
Hour, 0.60 cents.
Three hours, 1.00 "
Six hours, 1.50 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00 "
III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour, \$0.15 \$0.30
Half hour, 0.20 0.40
One hour, 0.30 0.60
Two hours, 0.50 0.80
Three hours, 0.70 1.00
Six hours, 1.00 1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 1.50 2.00

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming
Mails will not be advertised in future.
The Post Office will forward all corre-
spondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco
cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS
OUTWARD.
FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
HOLIDAYS
Tues. O. 5.00 P.M.
Tues. P. 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow 2.00 P.M.
Shantou, Sha-
tin and
Sheungshan 4.00 P.M.
Aberdeen, Akyas,
P. g. Shan,
Sai Kung,
Satin, Stanley, 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
and Wuchow, 7.30 P.M.
Macao, 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
Kowloon, 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Nantau and
Samsui, 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Shamshui, 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN
BRANCH P.O.
FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &
HOLIDAYS
Macao, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Canton, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Tung, 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki, 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kowloon, 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kaukung, 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Except
Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9
a.m. Ferry station closes at 5 o'clock on
the day of closing.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME: AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
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PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
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GENERALLY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 12th at 12.15—No returns from
Japan and Indo-China. Pressure has in-
creased slightly over the Philippines
and decreased elsewhere, considerably
over N. China. Depressions are situated
over the lower Yangtze Valley and Tong-
king.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total
since January 1st, 9.29 inches, against an
average of 15.02 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on the 13th May:—
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S. winds,
moderate; fair to cloudy, some rain.
2.—Formosa Channel: The same as
No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as
No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan: The same as
No. 1.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
3 inches below mean sea level.
To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
4 inches to the height given in the table.

May 12th to 20th, 1917.

Hour.	High Water.	Low Water.
Time.	Time.	Time.
12.15	1.15	1.15
1.15	2.15	2.15
2.15	3.15	3.15
3.15	4.15	4.15
4.15	5.15	5.15
5.15	6.15	6.15
6.15	7.15	7.15
7.15	8.15	8.15
8.15	9.15	9.15
9.15	10.15	10.15
10.15	11.15	11.15
11.15	12.15	12.15

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER

REPORT.

MAY 12, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria	6 a.	29.88	44	—	—	—	—
Wanchai	6 a.	29.88	44	—	—	—	—
Wanchai	6 a.	29.88	44	—	—	—	—

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